

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Please AMEND claims 22-26, 29-33, 36-40, 43, 44, 46 and 47, in accordance with the following:

1-21. (Cancelled)

22. (Currently Amended) A method of recording data on a recording medium, the method comprising:

(a) recording a control information on a specificlead-in area of the recording medium, the control information including a playback speed information and a maximum transfer rate information specifying a maximum transfer rate needed by an application, wherein the maximum transfer rate information is represented by a bit rate, the playback speed information is distinguished from the maximum transfer rate information, a playback speed [[of]]by the playback speed information is for suitably reproducing a main data, and the playback speed information is recorded in represented by one byte long field information and is represented by a multiplication of a basic speedbasic speed information, not by a bit rate; and

(b) recording main data [[on]]in a main data area of the recording medium.

23. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 22, wherein the specific area is a lead-in area, the playback speed information and the maximum transfer rate information are recorded within a control information table allocated in the lead-in area on the recording medium.

24. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 23, wherein the control information table further includes a recording medium size and version information specifying a medium size and version number of the recording medium respectively, a medium structure information specifying a number of recorded layers and a type of the recorded layers, and a recording density information associated with recording density of the recording medium.

25. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 22, wherein the playback speed information represents 1.2 or 1.5 times of the basic speed information.

26. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 22, wherein the playback speed information is determined such that the main data on the recording medium is reproduced at 1.2 or 1.5 times of the basic speed information.

27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the playback speed information is determined such that the main data on the recording medium is reproduced at a transfer rate of 36Mbps, 40Mbps or faster.

28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the playback speed information is determined by referring to a transfer rate of the main data.

29. (Currently Amended) A recording medium comprising a plurality of areas, including a lead-in area, and having a data structure, wherein the data structure includes a main data and a control data, the control data is recorded in a specific area of the recording medium, and includes a playback speed information and a maximum transfer rate information specifying a maximum transfer rate needed by an application, the maximum transfer rate information is represented by a bit rate, the playback speed information is distinguished from the maximum transfer rate information, a playback speed [[of]] by the playback speed information is for suitably reproducing a main data, and the playback speed information is represented by recorded in one byte long field information and is represented by a multiplication of a basic speed basic speed information, not by a bit rate.

30. (Currently Amended) The recording medium of claim 29, wherein the specific area is the lead-in area, the playback speed information and the maximum transfer rate information are recorded within a control information table allocated in the lead-in area on the recording medium.

31. (Currently Amended) The recording medium of claim 30, wherein the control information table further includes a recording medium size and version information specifying a medium size and version number of the recording medium respectively, a medium structure information specifying a number of recorded layers and the type of the recorded layers, and a recording density information associated with recording density of the recording medium.

32. (Currently Amended) The recording medium of claim 29, wherein the playback speed information represents 1.2 or 1.5 times of the basic speed information.

33. (Currently Amended) The recording medium of claim 29, wherein the playback speed information is recorded such that the main data on the recording medium is reproduced at 1.2 or 1.5 times of the basic speed information.

34. (Previously Presented) The recording medium of claim 29, wherein the playback speed information is recorded such that the main data on the recording medium is reproduced at a transfer rate of 36Mbps, 40Mbps or faster.

35. (Previously Presented) The recording medium of claim 29, wherein the playback speed information is determined by referring to a transfer rate of the main data.

36. (Currently Amended) A method of reproducing data from a recording medium, the method comprising:

(a) reading a control information from a specificlead-in area of the recording medium, the control information including a playback speed information and a maximum transfer rate information specifying a maximum transfer rate needed by an application, wherein the maximum transfer rate information is represented by a bit rate, the playback speed information is distinguished from the maximum transfer rate information, a playback speed [[of]] by the playback speed information is for suitably reproducing a main data, and the playback speed

information is represented by ~~recorded in one byte~~ long field information and is represented by a multiplication of a ~~basic speed~~ basic speed information, not by a bit rate; and

(b) reproducing the main data recorded [[on]] ~~in~~ a main data area of the recording medium in response to the playback speed information and/or the maximum transfer rate information.

37. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 36, wherein ~~the specific area is lead-in area~~, the playback speed information and the maximum transfer rate information are recorded within a control information table allocated in the lead-in area on the recording medium.

38. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 37, wherein the control information table includes a recording medium size and version information specifying a medium size and version number ~~of the recording medium~~ respectively, a medium structure information specifying a number of recorded layers and the type of the recorded layers, and a recording density information associated with recording density of the recording medium.

39. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 36, wherein the reproducing step reproduces the main data in response to the playback speed information representing 1.2 or 1.5 times of the basic speed information.

40. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 36, wherein the reproducing step reproduces the main data in response to the playback speed information determined such that the main data is reproduced at 1.2 or 1.5 times of the basic speed information.

41. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 36, wherein the reproducing step reproduces the main data in response to the playback speed information determined such that the main data is reproduced at a transfer rate of 36Mbps, 40Mbps or faster.

42. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 36, wherein the reproducing step reproduces the main data in response to the playback speed information determined by referring to a transfer rate of the main data.

43. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for reproducing data from a recording medium, the apparatus comprising:

a reader which reads a control information from a specific area of the recording medium, the control information including a playback speed information and a maximum transfer rate information specifying a maximum transfer rate needed by an application, wherein the maximum transfer rate information is represented by a bit rate, the playback speed information is distinguished from the maximum transfer rate information, a playback speed ~~[[of]]~~<sup>by</sup> the playback speed information is for suitably reproducing a main data, and the playback speed information is ~~represented by~~<sup>recorded in</sup> one byte ~~long~~<sup>field</sup> information and is represented by a multiplication of a ~~basic speed~~<sup>basic speed</sup> information, ~~not by a bit rate~~; and

a playback system which reproduces the main data recorded in a main data area in response to the playback speed information and/or the maximum transfer rate information.

44. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 43, wherein the specific area ~~is~~<sup>is</sup> a lead-in area, the playback speed information and the maximum transfer rate information are recorded within a control information table allocated in the lead-in area on the recording medium, and

the reader further reads the control information from the specific area according to a control of the playback system.

45. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 44, wherein the control information table includes a recording medium size and version information specifying the medium size and version number respectively, a medium structure information specifying a number of recorded layers and a type of the recorded layers, and a recording density information associated with recording density of the recording medium.

46. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 43, wherein the playback system reproduces the main data in response to the playback speed information representing 1.2 or 1.5 times of the basic speed information.

47. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 43, wherein the playback system reproduces the main data in response to the playback speed information determined such that the main data is reproduced at 1.2 or 1.5 times of the basic speed information.

48. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 43, wherein the playback system reproduces the main data in response to the playback speed information determined such that the main data is reproduced at a transfer rate of 36Mbps, 40Mbps or faster.

49. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 43, wherein the playback system reproduces the main data in response to the playback speed information determined by referring to transfer rate of the main data.